WHOLESALE PRICE LIST

OF

CALIFORNIAN BULBS

AND

BURBANK'S HYBRID LILIES

1905

CARL PURDY

UKIAH, MENDOCINO CO., CALIFORNIA
U. S. A.

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LIBRARY
NEW YORK
BOTANICAL
GARDEN

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INTRODUCTION

It is twenty-six years since I began to collect the native bulbs, plants and seeds of the Pacific Coast of the United States, and I need no introduction to most of my customers. It has always been my endeavor to supply the very best that the season would allow, and I would rather at any time expend more than a thing brings me, than to disappoint those who have entrusted me with their orders.

It is, however, only just to me that I should call the attention of my customers to the great difference between such a business as mine and the culture of the great staples, such as Narcissus, Hyacinths and Tulips.

In the latter case, if for any reason, climatic or other, a failure occurs with one dealer or in any section, it is exceptional if there are not sufficient elsewhere to make good the deficiency.

With the so-called "California bulbs" it is very different. The world's annual supply of a large part of them comes from me, and if my garden stocks are all sold out, or if the season in some section is bad, or by sickness or accident some of my collectors are prevented from making their collections in the limited time in which the work can be done, it is only by a great effort that I can make good the deficiency.

I have trained men whom I can and do dispatch to points where failures have occurred, and I do usually finally secure a thing; but to fully appreciate the difficulty of the work, you must take into consideration the immensity of the field in which I operate.

It is about six hundred miles from Ukiah to Los Angeles, three hundred and fifty to Nevada, six hundred to Southern Oregon, a thousand to either Eastern Oregon or the Puget Sound region; and from each of those localities some annual collected supplies must come. I have a well trained corps of local collectors, and failures are exceptional, but with so many varieties some will occur. The time of my special trained collectors is mostly required to get those things which grow where I have no local collectors, and it may happen that to make good some failure of a local man, would endanger equally important collections that they are engaged in. Very often the collector must penetrate country where there are no railroads, and not so seldom where there are no roads of any sort.

When all this is considered, I feel that it is much to my credit that in 1904, which was an unfavorable year, I secured 91 per cent of all bulbs ordered and 94 per cent of standard varieties. Is the record in staple bulbs much better?

TERMS

READ THIS CAREFULLY AND AVOID TROUBLE.

BILLS ARE DUE. All bills dated between January 1st and July 1st are due July 1st. All bills dated between July 1st and December 31st are due January 1st.

Interest at 1 per cent per month will be charged on over due bills.

DISCOUNT. When a bill is paid at any time before it is due, a discount of 1 per cent per month for each full month still to elapse will be allowed, except where specially excepted.

CARRIAGE WITHIN THE UNITED STATES. At the prices quoted, all articles will be shipped to any point in the United States, by express or post, at my expense. I will prepay charges on small parcels and send large ones charges collect, and the customer is authorized to take credit on account for charges paid by him.

SHIPMENTS BY FREIGHT. The immense amount of business done by the transcontinental railroads has for the past two years so overtaxed their capacity that shipments by freight take from thirty days to six weeks from Ukiah to New York. They charge a rate of $3.00 per 100 pounds on bulbs, and no charge less than $3.00. If any customer wishes to risk the slow transit, I will allow him a discount of the difference between this and the express charge.

CARRIAGE TO FOREIGN POINTS. I will pay all charges to New York at the rate of eight cents per pound.

GUARANTEE AGAINST LOSSES BY DECAY. I guarantee that all bulbs shall reach customer in good condition. Claims for losses must be made at once on receipt of goods, and I reserve the right to replace.

Boxes and packing are free.

Ukiah is an international as well as an American money order office, and has railroad, express, telephone and telegraph facilities.

The best varieties are printed in capital letters.

Less than 25 at double 100 rates. 25 at 100 rates, 250 at 1000 rates.

RARE PLANTS OR BULBS NOT LISTED. Write and I may secure them.

GROWING BY CONTRACT. I am prepared to undertake the growth of any hardy bulb or plant by contract.

AS TO SUPPLIES

In this catalogue I am describing practically all of the varieties of Western American bulbs ever introduced into cultivation.

I AM GIVING PRICES FOR THOSE STANDARD VARIETIES OF WHICH I HAVE RELIABLE SUPPLIES OF GOOD BULBS. Among these are the showiest and best varieties known, and the variation in form and color is ample for all except those firms which wish the rarest sorts.

AMONG THOSE NOT PRICED are some very lovely things, like Calochortus Apiculatis or Brodiaea Howelli var. lilacina, which can only be collected at rare intervals, some which, like Calochortus Kennedyii, grow in arid regions, and do not grow at all in dry years; some which are so few in numbers that no sufficient supply can be secured, and a number of pretty little things for which there is but little demand —not enough to pay for special trips or culture. I often secure them when collecting other species.

PRICES WILL BE GIVEN ON APPLICATION, and I will use all reasonable pains to secure them, but from what I have said, customers must be prepared for some disappointments when they order from the special list.

THE STANDARD VARIETIES come from many sources, but my past experience justifies me in assuring customers that their orders will almost certainly be filled with good bulbs. In 1904 I filled 94 per cent of the orders for these sorts.

I grow stocks in excess of the annual sales of many things and in those cases use only the best, which is a very fine grade.

In other instances my garden stocks insure good bulbs.

There are species which grow to such perfection in the wild state that I much doubt if they will ever do as well in cultivation. These I always collect in ample quantities and sell the finest grades and plant the surplus. It is the general belief that bulbs are usually collected before they are properly ripened. This is by no means true, although in the earlier days, when collectors were ill trained, it sometimes was. Very few wild bulbs are dug until thoroughly ripened, and probably the finest bulbs that I have ever sent out were collected.

Some Liliacious bulbs vary greatly in size from year to year. I can fill my orders for Brodiaea Volubilis and Coccinea in favorable years with the largest sizes, while another year I cannot fill orders in the sizes demanded.

Nearly all of the WESTERN ERYTHRONIUMS are native to woodlands, and under normal conditions produce a rather slender, small bulb, which, however, flowers well. Where Erythroniums grow, forest fires are common, and after such a fire the bulbs increase greatly in

size and the second year the bloom is glorious. No such bulbs can be grown in cultivation, nor can they be found wild under other conditions. If fifty times as many bulbs were dug in ordinary conditions, they would not give as many large ones. For instance, I had an annual supply of 5000 E. Hendersonii, of which I used not over 1500 in my trade. In these 1500 there was not a single bulb as large as the average of a 1000 lot secured doubtless from burned-over ground. It is a pleasure to send out these giant bulbs, but it is somewhat of a hardship if, as has several times occurred, they are accepted as a standard of ordinary size.

Some species improve wonderfully in my gardens, and I am accumulating stocks of them as fast as possible. When my stocks are large, I each year send out the best, and they are extremely fine. If in later years an increased demand diminishes the supply, I can only give ordinary fine bulbs, and here again I have found that the immense bulbs first sent out are accepted as standards of size.

DATE OF DELIVERY. Most Erythroniums ripen in May and early June, but it is not always possible to collect all that early. I have had some heavy losses in shipping Erythroniums in midsummer, and would advise that they be shipped about September 1st. The Globe and Star Tulips begin ripening in the middle of May. Mariposa Tulips ripen from June 15th on. Many of them are not ripe until mid July, and a few in August.

Camassias are ready in June, Fritillarias in May and Lillies in August and September.

I endeavor to ship all species which are ripe by July 15th about July 20th to July 31st. Those which ripen later are shipped as they come in. Erythroniums, September 1st, Lilies in early October, unless urgently needed earlier. They carry much better then.

BRODIAEAS

First price quoted is for hundreds, second for thousands.

These are a race of handsome, hardy bulbous plants, native to the Western part of the United States. The leaves are slender and like grass, the naked flower stalks erect, gracefully slender, and bear from a few to very many flowers in either head or umbel. The flowers are of a waxy texture and keep wonderfully.

There is not a species which lacks beauty, while a few rank very high ornamentally.

Their culture is easy. Except that the soil be not manured heavily or soggy, they are not particular. A light, loamy soil is best, and among ferns and tall perennials they are at their best.

The bulbs are small and ripen hard, and in the dry state can be shipped without any care in packing. They should be planted by December, and from two to three inches deep. They can be grown very closely. An inch and a half or two inches each way is ample for root development.

SECTION I.

CANDIDA. The flowers are in broadly spreading umbels and pale blue. A very beautiful species.

LAXA. Like last. As many as sixty fine deep purple flowers, in a widely spreading umbel. One of the best $1 50 $10 00

Hendersonii. A smaller species, with yellow flowers banded purple. Quite rare, but intrinsically inferior to preceding.

Crocea. A light yellow, form much like preceding in general appearance, but botanically very distinct.

BRIDGESSII. Resembling Laxa. Flowers reddish purple, broad lipped and exceedingly pretty. $2 25

PEDUNCULARIS. This species prefers the gravelly bed of shallow streams, or their sandy margins, although doing well in any damp loam. The pedicils are so very long that the umbel is often two feet across. The flowers porcelain white. A fine species. $2 25 $15 00

Eastwoodia. In habits like the last, but umbel as in Laxa and flowers pure white. Entirely new. $4 50

Lactea. In this and the following the flowers are small and in more compact umbels. Lactea is pure white, with green ribs. $1 00 $ 6 65

Lactea var. Lilacina. Stronger growing, with lilac purple flowers, quite pretty. $2 25

Ixoides Erecta. A small form, with odd yellowish flowers, and almost black mid vein. $2 25

IXIODES VAR. SPLENDENS. In this most charming plant the flowers spread almost as widely as a Phlox Drummondii. The color varies from a light yellow to a cream. I can recommend it both for beauty and reliable blooming. $1 50 $10 00

SECTION II.

Flowers few in umbels are very waxy in texture.

CALIFORNICA. Often two feet high, with large pinkish-purple flowers. A very fine plant. $2 25 $15 00

GRANDIFLORA. Half the size of last, but large, showy, deep purple flowers. $1 50 $10 00

PURDYII. The pinkish-purple flowers spread widely, with declining tips. $3 00

Rosea. Interesting botanically. Pinkish flowers on a dwarfed stem. $3 00

STELLARIS. Several short stems forming a starry clump of intense purple flowers, with white centers. Very pretty. $2 25 $15 00

Terrestris. Stemless, several pretty purple flowers setting flat on the ground. $2 25

CALIFORNIA HYACINTHS

SECTION III.

Especially adapted to woodland and rockwork. Flowers in close heads, on tall, slender stems.

Capitata. An early tall sort, with violet flowers. $1 50 $10 00

CAPITATA VAR. ALBA. Lovely pure white waxy flowers. Beautiful. $3 00

MULTIFLORA. Very tall, with violet flowers. Handsome.

TWINING HYACINTHS

SECTION IV.

These like well-drained rocky or gritty soil, in warm places. Truly striking novelties. The slender stem begins to twine as soon as the tiny bulb shows, and develops until when the stem has twined about any support handy until it is three or four feet above the ground, the delicate pink flowers are fully developed. Often the swaying of the support pulls the stem from the roots, but the flower will still remain bright for some time. Bulbs of the size ⅝ inch and over are often not obtainable, in which case I reserve the right to fill orders with bulbs ½ to ⅝ inches.

Fine bulbs, ½ to ⅝ inches in diameter	$2 25	$15 00
Large bulbs, ⅝ to 1 inch	$3 00	$20 00
Giant bulbs, 1 inch	$6 00	

FLORAL FIRECRACKERS

SECTION V.

COCCINEA. A wonderfully striking plant, with grass-like leaves, tall and slender stalks, and from a few to sixty tubular glowing crimson

flowers, tipped with pea green. It likes a soil rich in mold, and is at its best in the rock work among ferns.

Good bulbs are ½ to ⅝ inches diameter	$2 25	$15 00
Large bulbs are from ⅝ to 1 inch diameter	$3 00	$20 00
Giant bulbs 1 inch in diameter are very rare.	$6 00	

BRODIAEA COCCINEA

HOWELLII

SECTION VI.

HOWELLII VAR. LILACINA. In a way suggestive of Cossinea, but the flowers porcelain blue. Very pretty, and now are very rare.

Howelli. Smaller and nearly white, pretty	$4 50
Douglassii. Something like the last, sky blue and fine	$4 50

BLOOMERIAS

These are hardly distinguishable from Brodieas, expect that the petals are separate. They like a heavy soil, and at their best are fine.

AUREA. The largest sort light yellow.	$2 25	$15 00
Clevelandii. Small and delicate. I cannot grow it well		

MIXED BRODIAEAS

A good mixture of four or five varieties at	$ 90	$ 6 00

CALOCHORTUS

DIVISION I--STAR AND GLOBE TULIPS

CALOCHORTUS PULCHELLUS

GLOBE TULIPS

SECTION I.

Globe Tupils have a single glossy leat, slender and very graceful stems and many flowers. The flowers are globular in form, pendant like bells and of the most exquisite sil y texture. The entire plant is the perfection of grace and color, while not so brilliant as those of the Mariposa Tulips, are very fine. They are natives of the woodland, where they flourish in various soils, all however mixed with mold and well drained. There are no finer plants to naturalize in woodland or shaded rock work.

ALBUS. Fairy Bell, Lantern of the Fairies, White Globe Tulip. Stout, many flowered plants a foot or so high. The pendant globes of flowers are pearly white, opening slightly when fully developed.

$1 50 $10 00

ALBUS, THE PEARL. Not so strong as last, but a larger, more globular flower. A perfect beauty. $2 25

AMOENUS. Pink Globe Tulip. Like Albus, but of a soft rose pink. A most exquisite thing. $3 00 $20 00

AMABILIS. Long known as Pulchellus. In this superb plant the flowers are golden yellow and inarched like a child's pinwheel. Oftener seen as a plant six inches high and five or six flowered, but in congenial soils over a foot high, with as many as sixteen fine flowers.

$1 50 $10 00

PULCHELLUS TRUE. This can be described as a lemon yellow ALBUS. A most perfect flower. Very rare.

EVERY ONE OF THIS SET IS PERFECTION ITSELF.

In mixtures at $1 50 $10 00

CALOCHORTUS MAIVEANNEUS

STAR TULIPS

SECTION II.

All of these are slender stemmed woodland plants, with rather small flowers, which in dainty beauty cannot be excelled. They are at

their best in the crevices of shaded rocks, or in soil rich with mold, in lightly shaded ground. Sharp drainage is essential.

BENTHAMII. A dainty bright yellow cup lined with silky hairs, and often with dark eyes on each petal. $1 50 $10 00

Elegans. Seldom seen in cultivation. Flowers greenish white, with silky hairs.

Eleganous Var. Nanus. An exquisitely beautiful flower in light yellow, with silky hairs. None dainter. Sold for some years under the name Apiculatis, from which it is really very different.

Lobbii. Flowers white tinged green, silky. A very odd and rare variety.

Maweannus. A most delicate sort, with lilac tinged flowers, very silky.

MAWEANNUS VAR. MAJOR. With all of the delicate beauty of the last, and twice its size and vigor. This is the best of the Star Tulips. $1 50 $10 00

CAERULEUS. Flowers blue, with very long silky hairs, completely covering the petal. The most exquisitely dainty of the class. Scarcely known in cultivation. Some dealers list the two preceding under this name.

MAWEANNUS VAR. ROSEUS. Like Var. Major, except with a rosy pink tinge. A very beautiful species, in some of its forms nearly as large as C. Purdyii.

Nudus. An inconspicuous variety, with naked petals, white tinged green; from dry grounds.

Shastensis. In habit like the last, and with naked petals, but the white flowers are pretty. It grows in wet meadows.

Umbellatus. Stronger than preceding, with naked petals, and very pretty white flowers. It grows in open meadows.

LILACINUS. Large, finely formed flowers of a fine lilac, and petals not hairy. Very vigorous, growing in sandy loam in wet meadows. $1 50 $10 00

SECTION III

Nearly all of the species of this fine group are from Oregon and the northwest. They grow in heavy damp soils, more often in grassy slopes and meadows, and thrive in grain fields. The stems are stout, a foot or more high, and the exquisitely beautiful flowers are of good size and lined with silky hairs. Their hardiness in colder regions is I think beyond question, and as I have said, they are not at all miffy about soil.

APICULATIS. This rare beautiful species has never been seen in cultivation. The large cup-shaped flowers are of a delicate straw color and lined with silky hairs.

PURDYII. Stem eight to fifteen inches in height. The erect white flowers lined with white hairs are often an inch and a half across. There are forms with blue hairs and pinkish ground color. $4 50 $30 00

DIVISION II--ALL MARIPOSA TULIPS

In this group of bulbous plants there is an elegance of form, with a wonderful beauty and variety of coloring, that justifies the enthusiastic praise they have received wherever they have become known.

The exquisitely modeled flowers are shaped like the true tulip, but lighter and more graceful. The bulbs are small, the stems leafy, erect and graceful, and the flowers many.

The bulbs ripen hard like tulips, and are very easily mailed to any part of the world They retain their vitality until after the first of the year, and many species until spring.

OREGON MARIPOSAS

GROUP I.

These Mariposa Tulips of Oregon and the great northwest are a class to themselves. They share the habits of both the Giant Star Tulips and the Butterfly Tulips. In beauty they are second to none. They come from regions where the cold is often intense and they grow in damp or wet meadows. For this reason they will thrive in climates both colder and wetter than their southern cousins will stand. Their constitution is excellent. In all there is a single broad base leaf and a stiffly erect stem, with very showy, widely spreading flowers.

NITIDUS. A most superb plant. As a grower most satisfactory. The large flower is white or tinged pink or lilac, with a large showy purple spot midway of the petal, and long cobwebby hairs. I have been so pleased with this that I have determined to reduce the price and secure large stocks to insure quality. I trust that every customer will order in accordance. Every order should have this as one of the largest items. In Flora and Sylva of April, 1903, is a fine full page plate of this. $2 25 $15 00

Greenii. Said to be very showy in same way as C. Howellii.

HOWELLII. The white flowers are most daintily lined with green and white silky hairs. Until this has been seen at its best, one cannot have an idea of its exquisite beauty. $10 00

Tolmei. This only differs from next in botanical characters. Blue.

Pavonaceus. In the way of long Ebarbatus, and with only a faint botanical difference.

Longebarbatus. A lavender flower, silky lined, pretty. $6 00

ROCKY MOUNTAIN MARIPOSAS

GROUP II.

GUNNISONII. A most superb species. White, pink, rosy or purple ground, with a purple band below and a band of greenish hairs. I have only the white form. $4 50

CALOCHORTUS GUNNISONNII

WEEDS MARIPOSAS

GROUP III.

These have a single large glossy leaf, a stout, tall leafy stem, and a bulb heavily coated with stringy black fibre. All are magnificently showy. $4 50

Weedii. Flowers orange with many hairs, each seated in a brown dot. $4 50

PLUMMEREA. Purple or lilac, silky haired. Most lovely. $6 00

Obispoensis. In this very odd variety the petal is tiny and a mass brown hairs, while the sepals are long and narrow.

VAR. ROSEUS. Now first offered. Of all the Mariposas that I have ever seen, the most exquisitely colored; soft rose pink.

GOLDEN BOWL MARIPOSAS

GROUP IV.

Clavatus El Dorado. Tall and very large flowered.

CLAVATUS VENTURA. Not so tall as last, but a better grower and of the richest of yellow flowers of large size, most daintily marked. $10 00

CONCOLOR. I have never seen a finer Mariposa than this as it flowered with me in 1904. Grand yellow flowers, dazzling in brilliance and most beautifully marked with maroon bands. $10 00

DESERT MARIPOSAS

GROUP V.

A desert species, with low stem and scant grayish foliage, but most dazzling vermillion flower. It grows in the Mohave and other deserts, where in dry years the rainfall is not enough to even start them. On account of this and the distance to be traversed, supply is uncertain. The Arizona form is orange; I have the vermillion one only. $10 00

Aureus. In the same way yellow.

CALOCHORTUS VENUSTUS ROSEUS

BUTTERFLY TULIPS

GROUP VI.

The Spanish word, Mariposa, means butterfly, and never was a floral name more fitly applied than to these most exquisite colored and marked flowers. Only the orchids vie with them in beauty. With brilliant colors, eye-like spots, and dainty pencilings and hairy markings, the likeness to butterflies is startling. Botanists class them as

Calochortus luteus and venustus. They can either be considered one variable species or many. I follow the usual horticultural nomenclature.

VENUSTUS VAR. ROSEUS. This is the typical Venustus as described by Bentham and is from Southern California, rather low in stem, and with the white flower with a carmine back. A large showy red blotch at the apex of each petal, a rich maroon eye in the middle, and beautiful color and hair markings at the base. $3 00 $20 00

VENUSTUS VAR. ROSEUS IMPROVED. In a form I have discovered, the stem is tall and stout, the plant more vigorous and the coloring throughout more intense. A most lovely thing. $3 00 $20 00

Var. Sulphureus. In the typical venustus a few flowers are light yellow or sulphur in color. They must be dug in flower and are very rare.

VAR PURPURASCENS. In this the flowers are often three inches across. On the inside they are creamy white half way and purplish the other half, while without they are purple. There is no rose blotch at the apex as in Roseus, but otherwise it is even more richly marked. It is native to heavy, sticky clays, although liking any loam in cultivation. Very strong and vigorous. $3 00 $20 00

VESTA. One of the largest flowered, THE MOST THRIFTY, and one of the handsomest of all Mariposas. The flowers are from three to five inches across, borne on long, separate stalks, and numerous. The plant often thirty inches high. Color within white, suffused with purple, center marked with maroon band and with beautiful penciling and hairs. Without the petal is purple. It is a native to heavy, sticky clays, and in cultivation thrives in any loam. All considered, the best of all Calochorti.

Large bulbs,	$4 50	$30 00
Good bulbs,	$3 00	$20 00

VESTA VAR. LACINIATA. A new form with the petals cut into irregular margins, very odd and fine. NEW. $10 00

VESTA ROSEA. ROSE PINK NOVELTY. $10 00

VENUSTUS EL DORADO STRAIN.

This is an extremely variable strain from the Central Sierra Nevada mountains, where they grow in light soil in the pine woods. The plants, when favorably located, are vigorous in growth, from one to three feet in height, and quite floriferous. The flowers are large and beautifully marked, both with eyes, pencilings and hairs, and the variation in coloring is remarkable. Some few have a golden or rose blotch at the apex, and all have an eye at the center, and the variations in markings, as well as color, are indescribably numerous. They vary from white to pink and purple, to red and claret, and there are

yellowish forms. No two are alike. Give a warm and partly shaded position, and AVOID HEAVY SOILS.

MIXED SELECTED BULBS. Collected but well graded. $1 50 $10 00

Gold Blotch. Collected. $6 00

RED TO PINK AND PURPLISH SHADES. COLLECTED. $2 25 $15 00

VENUSTUS OCULATUS. ONE OF THE FINEST. Sturdy stalks bear flowers as much as four inches across. The prevailing color is creamy white, but as sent out there are innumerable variations to sulphur and purplish tints. The eye is the most beautiful of any Mariposa. A good grower and one of the most esteemed. $1 50 $10 00

VENUSTUS VAR. CITRINUS. This only differs from OCULATUS in being a deep, rich lemon, with vivid dark maroon eyes. My sales show this to be the most popular of all Mariposa Tulips. $1 50 $10 00

VAR. ROBUSTA. A pretty hardy form, fine in some of its forms, although inferior to the similar Oculatus.

Luteus. A dwarfish yellow flowered species without eye, pretty, but far inferior to preceding.

CATALINAE. A lovely flower between the BUTTERFLY TULIP and the LILAC MARIPOSAS in characteristics. The large flowers are white or lilac, with a large oval maroon spot at the base of each petal. It flowers some weeks earlier than other Mariposas. $6 00

LILAC MARIPOSAS

GROUP VII.

Nearly all of this group are from Southern California. They grow tall and slender, with fine showy flowers, solid in color and of a very silky texture. As a rule they grow in light, dry soils, and are not as easily cultivated as many of the preceding.

Splendens. The type is known in culture as VAR. ATROVIOLACEA. It is the smallest flowered form, with purplish lilac flowers, only hairy at the base. The stem is tall and floriferous, and altogether it is a fine plant. It grows in rather heavy soils. $3 00 $20 00

VAR. MONTANUS. Another small flowered form, with lilac to salmon flowers, very lovely. It often grows wild in damp meadows. $3 00 $20 00

Splendens Var. Major. Long known as Splendens. Pale lilac flowers, with cobwebby hairs over the petals.

SPLENDENS VAR. RUBRA. SUPERB is the only word which can describe this flower. A large soft lilac or pink flower, on a tall slender stem, with fine rose purple center and silky hairs. $4 50 $30 00

Palmerii. An inconspicuous species, with white flowers.

Invenustus. A strong plant, with smoky white flowers, rather pretty.

FLEXUOSUS. In beauty this is singular. The flowers are of a lustrous purple, beautifully marked; the stem is weak. Not a good grower.

Dunnii. A very pretty pure white flower; rare.

GREEN BAND MARIPOSA

GROUP VIII.

MARCROCARPUS. Petals purplish lilac, with a green band down the middle; stem stout. This is a wonderfully beautiful species, not very easily grown. $4 50

SEGO LILIES

GROUP IX.

NUTTALLII. Stout, tall plants, with grand pure white flowers, finely marked. In beauty none excel them. From the deserts of the great basin. I have it in two strains as to markings, both are fine. This has been found to be quite hardy in the Eastern States and to naturalize readily. $3 00 $20 00

LEICHTLINII. A smaller flowered plant from the Sierra at from 5000 to 9000 feet. Very pretty smoky white flowers, with dark markings. I would expect them to be hardy anywhere in colder climates. $2 25 $15 00

MIXED CALOCHORTI

MIXED CALOCHORTI. I have a large demand for mixtures of Calochortus, and I aim to give an excellent article. The mixture that I send out is not OF ALL SORTS mixed. Any dealer must know that one does not put bulbs at $10 00 per hundred or even at $3 00 per 100 in mixtures which he sells at $8 00 per 1000. If he did they would be of inferior size or quality. I try to make my mixtures of sterling varieties and of flowering bulbs which will give satisfaction. My mixtures are made up of such excellent sorts as AMABILIS, ALBUS, BENTHAMII, MAWEANNUS MAJOR, VENUSTUS OCULATUS, VENUSTUS CITRINUS, LILACINUS, NITIDUS, and some El Dorados and Vestas. I do not know of varieties which will give better satisfaction. I have all of these collected in large quantities. I use only the very largest to name, and put the next size in mixtures. The bulbs which go into mixtures are really as good as any one could reasonably expect to get to name. It will be noted that well grown bulbs of the sorts that I use vary considerably in size, and the mixtures cannot well

appear uniform. The main point is that each variety shall be in good flowering size, and that I can assure my customers. $1 20 $ 8 00

Mixed Mariposas	$1 50	$10 00
Mixed Star Tulips	$1 20	$ 8 00
Mixed Globe Tulips	$1 50	$10 00
Mixed El Dorados	$1 50	$10 00

MIXED CALOCHORTII

CAMASSIAS

A class of hardy bulbous plants, well adapted to all temperate climates and soils. Especially good for naturalization in damp meadows or on the margins of streams and lakes. They are quite able to maintain themselves in those, their natural surroundings, and at flowering time give a wavy mass of blue, white or purple flowers. They have many grassy leaves and tall, many flowered stems, bearing star shaped flowers of fine texture and good size.

ESCULENTA IMPROVED. A very tall form with deep purple flowers, far finer than the Dutch strain in the trade. $ 60 $ 4 50

10,000 at 30 cents per 100, expressage not paid. Larger numbers priced on application.

ESCULENTA PURE WHITE. $10 00

LEICHTLINII. A very tall, many flowered form, with large, regular cream white flowers. SPLENDID. $4 50

LEICHTLINII GIANT. Like last, but the flowers deep purple. $3 00 $20 00

LEICHTLINII BRITISH COLUMBIA FORM. Lower in growth, large, broad petalled showy flowers. Very fine. $3 00 $20 00

CUSICKII. A giant species with pale blue flowers. $6 00

Montanum. A form of Leichtlinii, with pale blue flowers. $3 00

DOG TOOTH VIOLETS

ERYTHRONIUMS, OR DOG TOOTH VIOLETS. If these most beautiful of Woodland lilies had no other charm than their two large and glossy leaves, they would be prime favorites for woodlands, rock-work and shady corners. The slender stems bear nodding flowers, shaped like the Turk's Cap Lilies and in fine shades of white, pink, cream, purple and bright yellow. When given a protection of leaves they are perfectly hardy in even the coldest climates.

Few people have the faintest idea of the beauty of the great FLOWERED Western Erythroniums, when grown in such masses as can be seen in their native homes. Slopes covered with the richly mottled leaves above which the fine flowers rise in color masses, with ferns and

ERYTHRONIUM GIGANTEUM

dainty ground plants to vary the effect. Such effects can easily be reproduced in any temperate climate, and best of all in foggy England.

Only a moderate shade, a protected spot with any light soil fairly rich in mold, is needed to grow them as well in cultivation and in the dry air of The Terraces, in loose gravelly soil and only half shade, I have often matched the finest wild plants.

As pot plants or in the shaded corners of rock work, it needs only to be remembered that shade, shelter and a loose soil, with some mold, fulfill all requirements. It does not matter if the soil is baked in midsummer, as long as there is shade and moisture until May.

Customers will please note carefully remarks as to sizes and delivery on page 1.

GRANDIFLORUMS

GROUP I.

GRANDIFLORUM. This is the type of the species grown at altitudes from 3000 to 8000 feet in the northern mountains. It endures great cold and flowers very early. My collectors have seen it two feet high. The leaves are light green and destitute of mottling, the flowers of the most vivid bright yellow. My present supply is from the Blue Mountains of Eastern Oregon and do fairly well in cultivation.

$2 25 $15 00

GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ROBUSTA. This fine variety only differs from the preceding in growing at a low altitude, and in cultivation gives a longer flower stem under ordinary conditions. I have had some very fine beds of it. $3 00 $20 00

GRANDIFLORUM VAR. ALBUM. Same, but white, tinged green. $4 50 $30 00

CITRINUM. Flowers rich cream, with vivid citron markings at base. Leaves very richly mottled in brown. $3 00 $20 00

CALIFORNICUM. This is the Gigantum of commerce and the finest of all, everything considered. The flowers are creamy yellow, with often maroon band at base. The leaves very richly mottled. Six to ten flowers to the stem are common and I have seen sixteen on plants about two feet high. An exceptionally good supply of selected bulbs. For change of name see Flora and Sylva, page 253, of August, 1904. $1 50 $10 00

Immense bulbs, $3 00 per 100.

GIGANTEUM TRUE. Long known as E. Revolutum Var. Watsonii, but first described as E. Giganteum Var. Albiflorum. $3 00 $20 00

HARTWEGGII. Each of the light yellow flowers is borne on a slender separate stem from a sessile umbel. Very early and very hardy. Will thrive on the dryest rock faces or among grit, if only slightly shaded. In cultivation most satisfactory in any light soil. The short

ERYTHRONIUM HARTWEGGII

thick bulbs carry well without any other pac ing than dry sawdust or buckwheat waste, and can be delivered with my earliest shipments.
$1 50 $10 00

HOWELLII. While botanically quite distinct, it varies in general appearance from Citrinum only in being less stiff and rose tinted.
$4 50

HENDERSONII. With the beautifully mottled leaves of the Californicum, it has light purple flowers with maroon, almost blac centers. STRIKINGLY FINE. $3 00 $20 00

E. CALIFORNICUM WHITE BEAUTY. The flowers are more nearly white than Californicum, and in color much resembling the true Giganteum. The leaves are very richly mottled. Many of the flowers are richly mar ed li e Tigridias, and a strain of these I am growing are, I thin', the finest of all Erythroniums. An excellent substitute for Revolutum Watsonii (Giganteum). $2 25 $15 00

Purpurasceus. A unique small flowered species from high altitudes in the Californian Sierras. Hard to grow. $4 50

Montanum. A subalpine species of Oregon and north. The large pure white flowers are on long stems and I am told are of great beauty. I am also told that often they are frozen repeatedly during the flowering season. I have never been able to grow one successfully.

REVOLUTUMS

GROUP II.

As this group have decided li ings as to soils and moisture, I am treating them by themselves. They are natives of the coastwise section of Northwestern California, Oregon, Washington and British Colum-

bia. In this region the rainfall is excessive in winter and often almost continuous in summer. Fogs are heavy and frequent. The REVOLUTUMS live in the half shaded borders of woodlands, often in wet borders of ponds or streams. I have seen them where water is within six inches of the surface all winter. The soil is rich in humus and a heavy clay. The REVOLUTUMS seldom bear more than three flowers to the tall, stout stems. The flowers are large and of fine substance. The color forms do not grow mixed, but each grows in a different region.

REVOLUTUM. White tinged purple, or light purple.	$3 00	$20 00
REVOLUTUM PINK BEAUTY. Soft pink.	$3 00	$20 00
REVOLUTUM JOHNSONII. Soft rose.	$4 50	$30 00
REVOLUTUM WATSONII, THE TRUE GIGANTEUM. Cream colored, with often a reddish band across the base. In cloudy weather the flowers are broadly spreading, while in sunlight they are closely revolute.	$3 00	$20 00

MIXED ERYTHRONIUMS

This mixture is especially for those who wish a cheap, fine mixture for naturalizing. The bulbs are good and of several of the best sorts, with Californicum predominating. $1 20 $ 8 00

FRITILLARIA RECURVA

FRITILLARIA

GROUP I.

Low growing plants, with many leaves clustered about their base and several widely bell-shaped flowers. The bulbs are of thick, separable scales. They are hardy plants, native to heavy clay soils in the sunshine. In California they are at their very best in rich grain fields. Closely related to the true lilies.

Agrestis. A small, compact plant, with greenish bells, striated with brown. $4 50 $30 00

BIFLORA. Strong plants, with large, very dark brown or nearly black flowers. Really beautiful of the style. $4 50 $30 00

Liliacea. Like Agrestis, but the flowers greenish white, not striated. $4 50

PLURIFLORA. A very fine, strong growing plant, with reddish purple flowers, quite pleasing. One of the mosst attractive of all Fritillarias. $4 50 $30 00

Glauca. In same style as liliacea, but greenish flowers. Never introduced into cultivation.

GROUP II.

In this group the stems are tall and leafy to the tip, with the leaves in whorls like lilies. The bell shaped flowers are strung airily in long racemes and the whole plant is very graceful. In most of the species the flowers are in neutral shades, such as greenish brown or purplish black, but several are in showy colors.

Atropurpurae. Small greenish yellow bells.

Parviflora. Graceful with small reddish brown flowers.

Purpusii. Similar to last, but the petals recurve. Never introduced.

LANCEOLATA. Large and tall, with flowers which vary greatly in color in greenish or yellowish browns. $4 50 $30 00

LANCEOLATA VAR. GRACILIS. Flowers nearly black; pretty. $4 50 $30 00

RECURVA. THE FINEST OF THE WORLD'S FRITILLARIAS. As many as a dozen brilliant scarlet flowers spotted with orange in the throat.

IMMENSE BULBS VERY RARE. $6 00

SUPERFINE BULBS 1¼ to 1½ inches diameter $4 50

Fine bulbs 1 to 1¼ inches diameter $3 00 $20 00

Fair bulbs ¾ to 1 inch diameter $2 25 $15 00

COCCINEA. Like recurva but more brilliant and with a bulb seldom over ¾ inch diameter. I use only fine selected stock. $3 00 $20 00

PUDICA. A most charming clear yellow flower on short stems. Native to low, brushy, sandy lands in the arid regions of the Northwest. Very early and sweet. $4 50 $30 00

CALIFORNIAN LILIES

In the number and beauty of its lilies, California ranks next to Japan. Our Humboldtiis are among the most stately of World's Lilies. None excel our Washingtonianums in exquisite fragrance. Our Pardalinum is the best of all that the world produces in its adaptability to ordinary garden conditions. Our Parryii, with its deliciously scented lemon colored flowers, would be placed by a large majority of the world's growers among two or three most lovely of all known species.

My specialty is California Lilies and in My Terrace Gardens is the largest and most complete collection in the world. It is worth a long journey to be there when the thousands upon thousands of plants are at the height of their flowering season.

California Lilies can well be divided into four sections according to their affinities, and into two groups as to their culture.

CULTURAL

GROUP I

The Lilies of the Humboldtii and Washingtonianum groups are natives of cool slopes in mountainous regions, where they grow in the forests or where protected by growth of shrubs. The soil is deep, perfectly drained, composed of clay or a rich loam, mixed with leaf soil and the debris from broken down rocks.

In cultivating these lilies we should take lessons from nature, first —as to the situation of the lily bed.

They should be planted where they are protected from the cold winds, and the soil is not dried out by the direct heat of the sun. On large grounds the ideal location is a glade in woods, but the partial shade of deciduous trees, the shelter of rhododendrons or bamboos, or similar shrubs, or of tall growing perennial plants, may give conditions quite suited to their culture. A protected nook on the shady side of the house is best on small grounds, and ferns are congenial neighbors.

I have had my very best success with this group of lilies on an open Northwesterly slope in a deep gravel soil well mixed with rotten leaves. Above the beds I carried water which percolated underneath them.

These beds at two years old were a sight never to be forgotten.

Drainage. This must be perfect. If the ground is heavy and clammy, underdrainage should be given, and the soil made lighter and looser by the addition of humus and porous materials.

Soil. This should be a fairly good loam, mixed with humus and sand. New manures are always to be avoided with lilies.

Planting. They should be planted so that the top of the bulbs is not less than four inches from the surface, about each bulb put a layer of an inch or so of sand, which will carry away excessive moisture and prevent fungus attacks.

Watering. Lilies should not be kept water soaked, but should have

a moist surface during the growing season. They are better to be kept rather dry after they have flowered.

Never move a lily bulb unless absolutely necessary

CULTURE OF GROUP II.

The second group into which I would divide California lilies as to culture comprises all of the so-called Bog Lilies. The Pardalinum and Parvum group are so classed.

These lilies grow naturally along the banks of small living streams, on the borders of lakes and ponds, in deep alpine meadows, on the borders of, or on raised hummocks in bogs. Their bulbs are not so deep as the others and they are more dependent upon surface moisture. The soil in such places as I have mentioned is always rich in rotten leaves and usually sandy, sometimes it is peat or pure humus. Low shrubs or tall plants protect the surface from heat, while the tall stalks rise above them into the sunlight. Be careful as to the following points.

First. Drainage. The fact that they like moisture does not mean that they like a water soaked soil. Many failures with bog lilies are due to this error. Better err in the direction of dryness. If the roots can go down to moisture all the better. but don't of all things put the bulb in wet gummy soil.

Soil. A light sandy loam mixed with leaf mold or peat is the best possible.

Situation. My description of the natural habitat will suggest the best location where large and varied grounds give a choice. On the margin of a pond or brook planted a foot or so above the water level, in moist meadow like expanses in sheltered places, or damp openings in woods. These are ideal locations for all of these lilies.

In small grounds a hydrant can be so arranged as to give a constant drip, the fern corner is good, and the rhododendron bed is perfectly adapted. Pardalinum will grow splendidly where good potatoes can be produced if the ground is a little shaded.

HUMBOLDTII

GROUP I.

ALL CARRIAGE PAID BY EXPRESS.

Humboldtii. A grand lily growing to ten feet in height with many flowers arranged in a pyramidal raceme on a very stout leafy stem. The flowers are large and orange spotted dark maroon. It does not like to be moved and few will flower the first year after planting.

Nice bulbs 7 to 8 inches in circumference.	$9 00	$75 00
Splendid bulbs 8 to 9 inches in circumference.	$12 00	$90 00
Mammoth bulbs 9 inches and over are rare.	$20 00	

HUMBOLDTII VAR MAGNIFICUM. A GRAND SPECIES with general habit of last but the flowers having a crimson circle around each

spot and foliage darker. Its best feature is however its strong rooting habit and the fact that 90 per cent of good bulbs will flower the first year.

Good garden grown bulbs $15 00 $100 00

HUMBOLDTII VAR BLOOMERIANUM. Closely resembling last in color and flowering qualities, but small in both stem and bulb.

$12 50

COLUMBIANUM. The Oregon lily. A slender lily with very graceful habit and orange flowers finely dotted with maroon and quite fragrant. The bulbs are small and it takes easily to cultivation.

$7 50 $60 00

BOLANDERI. One of the rarest of lilies. One to three feet high with bell shaped deep crimson flowers dotted with purple. The collected bulbs are from woodland and are nearly all more or less worm eaten.

They are hard to ship successfully. I hope to secure stocks for cultivation and overcome this drawback. $20 00

WASHINGTONIANUM AND ALLIED SPECIES

GROUP II.

Washingtonianum. A grand lily from four to eight feet with many pure white trumpet shaped fragrant flowers. The bulb is large and the scales never jointed. This is the Washingtonianum of the Sierra and a very fine lily but unfortunately the bulbs are liable to decay when handled and it does not take well to average soil.

Good bulbs 7 to 9 inches circumference $10 00

Washingtonianum var. minor. A superb small bulbed form of the former from the base of Mt. Shasta. Quite as floriferous as the type.

Good bulbs $8 50

PURPUREUM (WASHINGTONIANUM VAR PURPUREUM). This lily has such well marked differences from the type that it cannot well be considered other than distinct. The stems are stout and very leafy, the flowers short trumpet shaped and spreading, the bulb large and with jointed scales. In some parts of Oregon they are pure white, in others either tinted purple when first blooming or very soon changing to purple.

It is found at all altitudes in Oregon and in many soils. I have never known it finer than in rich soil in grain fields at an elevation of perhaps eight hundred feet in a very rainy region.

It is practically the only form of Washingtonianum which has been cultivated for many years past. The bulbs are not at all apt to rot when handled and the root growth is good.

IMMENSE BULBS ARE VERY RARE, 9 to 15 inches circumference $20 00

LARGE BULBS 8 to 9 inches in cir. $12 00 $90 00

Good bulbs 7 to 8 inches in cir. $9 00 $75 00

Rubescens. A fine lily with narrowly tubular flowers opening white thickly dotted with purple and soon becoming purple. I have

seen it 12 feet high. Rather hard to handle as it is subject to rot. My cultivated bulbs are much less subject to rot than collected bulbs.
$15 00

KELLOGII. A slender lily three to four feet high with as many as eight closely revolute flowers of a pinkish tinge finely dotted purple and with a distinctive fragrance. A lily of my own discovery which is acknowledged to be one of the most distinct and charming of lilies.
$30 00

LEOPARD LILIES

GROUP III.

PARDALINUM. There are many varieties. I have one native to the mountains around THE TERRACES. It is tall, strong and most vigorous. It is nearly allied to the so-called Lilium Californicum. There is no more satisfactory lily than this. It roots very heavily and in a few years forms many stemmed clumps. Any ordinary soil which is moderately moist suits it. During the past few years English growers have been giving their experiences in the GARDEN and every list has PARDALINUM as one of those which give satisfaction.

When left alone a few years this lily forms many bulbed masses of great size and all connected. They must be cut and I consider a single growing eye a single bulb.

VERY HEAVY BULBS OFTEN WITH TWO EYES.	$6 00	
Fine bulbs usually single eyes	$4 50	$30 00
Good bulbs	$3 00	$20 00

PARDALINUM VAR. JOHNSONII. A very stout form with crimson flowers dotted maroon. $10 00

ROEZLII. A slender lily with clear orange flowers closely revolute finely dotted maroon. The bulb does not form clumps as in Pardalinum and seldom produces more than a single stalk. A fine lily. More nearly related to next group. $12 50

PARRYII--ONE OF THE WORLD'S BEST LILIES

The slender leafy stem bears a few to many large trumpet shaped lemon colored flowers. It is sweetly fragrant. It is not an easy lily to grow, and I cannot boast of great success myself. It is however well worth much pains. Only bulbs collected in the valleys of Southern Californian mountains at a high altitude can be had. They grow in meadows of granitic sand mixed with humus or along stream sides and flower at a very small size.

The largest bulbs	$30 00
Medium selected bulbs	$20 00

SMALL BOG LILIES

GROUP IV.

PARVUM. A charming little lily with trumpet shaped flower on slender leafy stems attaining at most a height of six feet with very many flowers. The petals are orange with crimson tips and finely dotted on the central third. From subalpine regions in the Central Sierras of California.

A small bulbed variety. Good bulbs $12 50

VERY LARGE $20 00

PARVIFLORUM. (PARDALINUM VAR. MINOR). Like a miniature PARDALINUM.

The flowers are fragrant, the foliage light and the bulbs produce but one stalk no matter what age. $7 50

PARVUM VAR. LUTEUM. This is a pretty lily with an almost cup shaped flower like a small elegans. The color is orange dotted maroon. The general habit is like parviflorum. It was figured under this name many years ago but as far as I know has never been offered before. $7 50

ROEZLII. This rare and beautiful lily has flowers nearly as large as those of pardalinum of a clear orange dotted maroon. The foliage is slender and habit most graceful. Unlike pardalinum it does not form clumps. Fine bulbs $12 50

Maritimum. From two to six feet high with dark crimson funnel formed flowers. From the immediate Mendocino county coast. $12 50

OCCIDENTALE. An entirely distinct lily with the dark foliage of maritimum, a very dark crimson flower dotted maroon and revolute from the center. Quite novel and showy.

BURBANK HYBRID LILIES

During a period extending over a number of years Luther Burbank, who is now recognized as the greatest plant breeder that the world has ever known, selected and hybridized lilies. In the course of the experiments fully forty of the best known lillies of the world were used and many hundreds of thousands of seedlings grown and flowered. While this experiment utterly failed to cross the Japanese lilies with those of the new world or each other, it was wonderfully successful in getting fine hybrids among the New World species. Only one of these a series of hybrids between Pardalinum and Washingtonianum was introduced by Mr. Burbank. Without his consent this medley of hybrids of the same parentage was named L. Burbankii. All of the others worthy of perpetuation were put in my care for further selection and propagation and in my garden at Lyons Valley and later at my new place THE TERRACES have done well. Propagation from scales is however a slow process and it will be long before some of the stocks

which were represented by a single bulb will be large enough to send out. There are some superb things in the lot, for instance a light lemon lily of the Parryii type and much larger and thriftier, and a golden yellow revolute lily of great size.

I can now offer three hybrid types in very heavy fine bulbs.

1st. Hybrids of PARDALINUM AND HUMBOLDTII. The stalks are very heavy and leafy from thick scaled rhizomatous roots, and often reach seven and eight feet in height. The flowers vary greatly from almost clear orange to orange with crimson tips and all spotted. There are at least fifty of these forms which I sell in mixture. All are good

Each $.50

2d. A selected hybrid of Pardalinum on parvum. With a tall leafy stem there are very many bell shaped rich red flowers spotted maroon.

No more distinct and attractive lily grows. It is rhizomatous and likes quite peaty soil. Each $.50

3d. Pardalinum RED GIANT. Its origin is not well known but it is a large flowered, very strong growing lily with a bold spotted flower in which dark crimson predominates. Each $.50

TRILLIUM SESSILE

TRILLIUMS--WAKE ROBINS OR WOOD LILIES

Trilliums are attractive woodland plants closely allied to true lilies. They can be divided into two classes. The GRANDIFLORUM class has three leaves from the center of which the flower is gracefully borne on a slender stem. They are native to moist woodlands in which leaf mold is plentiful. In the SESSILE class the flowers are stemless and set closely among the three large leaves. They prefer damp woods or the borders of swampy land and are much stronger growers than those of the other class.

FOR NATURALIZATION THE GRANDIFLORUMS IN COOL SHELTERED SPOTS WHERE THERE IS SOME LEAF SOIL AND THE SESSILES IN ANY SHELTERED NOOK CANNOT BE EXCELLED.

GRANDIFLORUM CLASS

Ovatum. This is hardly distinguishable from the EASTERN GRANDIFLORUM. It is a very handsome plant whose flowers open pure white and during their long life gradually turn until they are wine purple. $2 25 $15 00

RIVALE. An entirely new trillium of an entirely new class. A slender woodland plant with each heart shaped leaf on a slender petiole. The flower like grandiflorum is borne on a slender pedicil and is of a most delicate white marked lilac. $6 00

SESSILE OR BOG TRILLIUMS

SESSILE VAR CALIFORNICUM. A GRAND PLANT which gets finer the longer it is left undisturbed. Any sheltered corner with heavy soil suits it and the cut well shows the effect of an old plant. Flowers white with purple center. $4 50 $30 00

SESSILE VAR SNOW QUEEN. Of same type as last but PURE WHITE FLOWERS with broader petals. The best of all bog triliums.

SESSILE VAR. RUBRA. Like Californicum but with reddish purple petal.

Petiolatum. A very odd sort from Eastern Oregon with each leaf on a separate petiole. Not as good a flower as others of the class. $4 50

AS THERE IS MUCH DANGER OF ROT IN MIDSUMMER SHIPMENTS I WOULD ADVISE THAT TRILLIUMS DO NOT GO FORWARD UNTIL SEPT. 1ST.

THE AMERICAN COWSLIPS--DODECATHEONS

These dainty plants are among the earliest flowering and most charming of our wild flowers. When the first fall rains come they start into growth and the first days of early spring bring the flowers.

All are beautiful and California offers a charming variety. Either as pot plants or on rock work or sheltered nooks they do well. They delight in sheltered half shaded places in light soils.

THE ROOTS BECOME PERFECTLY DRY IN OUR SUMMERS WHETHER IN THE GROUND OR HOUSE AND ARE THEN BRITTLE AND APPARENTLY DEAD. THEY REVIVE AT ONCE WHEN MOISTENED.

CLEVELANDII. TALL. Flowers white or tinted pink. $2 25 $15 00

HENDERSONII. Fine hardy variety with magenta colored flowers $2 25 $15 00

PATULUM LUTEA. Dwarf with yellow flowers. $2 25 $15 00

MONTANUM. THE BEST OF THE HARDY LADY SLIPPERS.

LADY SLIPPERS--CYPRIPEDIUMS

The Oregon form which I offer grows in fields in pine woods where it chooses spots where there is much sandy mold and some moisture. It is not at all a difficult plant to grow. The stems are leafy, one to two feet high, the flowers showy and fragrant with white sack and brown twisted sepals. $5 00 $35 00

CALIFORNICUM. This is a large leaved bog plant growing in great matted masses. The flowers are small and yellow. $12 50

Fasiculatum. A rare small species more like Montanum. $12 50

MISCELLANEOUS RARE PLANTS

LEUCOCRINUM MONTANUM. Leaves narrow and grass like with many pure white fragrant flowers each on a slender stem appearing among them. I have found that a loose very sharply drained soil suits it well here although it grows naturally in a very sandy soil under the low scrubby sage brush of the semi desert regions. $3 00 $20 00

HESPEROCALLIS UNDULATA. A bulbous plant with grassy base leaves and a spike of fragrant paper white flowers. It is native to the deserts of Southern California where it grows and flowers quickly after the scant rains. It is a difficult plant to succeed with but my experience indicates that like Bessera and Milla it is best to keep it dormant until late in the spring and to then plant in warm loose soil

and push growth. I have had excellent success with both Bessers elegans and Milla biflora with this treatment. $10 00

DARLINGTONIA CALIFORNICUM. A wonderful insectivorous bog plant with quite pretty flowers. AT THE TERRACES it does well in beds by giving a coat of muck to a shallow bed and then giving a trickle of water. The beds are not sheltered from our hot summer sun but are free from cold winds. I use cold spring water.

Per Dozen $2 00 Per 100 $12 50

LEWISIA TWEEDII (CALANDRINIA TWEEDII) A SPLENDID ROCK PLANT. From a very large and deep rooted perennial rootstock a broad rosette of leaves is produced so as to form a circular clump. The flowers are in racemes of two or three on slender stems a little higher than the leaves.

In color they are a soft satiny salmon pink and an inch and a half across. On old well established plants as many as three hundred can be seen in flower at one time on a single plant. $30 00

LEWISIA HOWELLII. Another of the same class with small rootstock and pretty white fringed flowers. $10 00

LEWISIA REDIVIVA. A very pretty little plant which does best among rocks in a sunny spot. The flowers are white or pink.

$2 00